

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXIX. No. 6312.

號七 月一十年三十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

日八十月十年未癸

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. O. BATES & Co., 87, Watling Street, E. O. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—GAILLARD & PATRON, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HAINES & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—MAYNARD, Messrs A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, Quinow, &c. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai, LUNG, CHAWWAT & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.
INSTALLED received on New Shares, 920,765.02
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
INSTALLED received on New Shares, 698,336.43
\$3,198,336.43

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. RAY, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
M. L. DALRYMPLE, A. P. McEWEN, Esq.,
R. D. SARNOON, Esq.,
W. H. FORBES, Esq.,
A. GILZOW, Esq.,
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
SHANGHAI:—EVER CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

Intimations.

MRS. P. SMITH,
PRIVATE Tiffin Rooms,
"AT"
Nos. 8 & 9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

MEALS & REFRESHMENTS
AT ALL HOURS.

TIFFIN ROOMS,
BILLIARD ROOM,
AND
READING ROOM.

N.B.—NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR THE USE OF READING AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARD and LODGING can be made by applying to
MRS. P. SMITH,
On the Premises, Beaconsfield Arcade.

A GENTLEMAN who has had long and varied EXPERIENCE in COMMERCIAL BUSINESS and is quite competent to take charge of BOOKS, CASES, CORRESPONDENCE or the GENERAL MANAGEMENT of an Office is open to a re-employment in China, at the end of the year—Unexceptionable References.—Address "DELTA," Post Office, Amoy.
October 23, 1883. no23

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A Second and Final BONUS of Five per cent. on Contributions, and a DIVIDEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share for the year 1883, will be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd Instant.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, October 22, 1883.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRATA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIME BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 176.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL OF THE TUNGSHA LIGHT-VESSEL.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 1st December next the Tungsha Light-vessel TUNGSHA will be REMOVED from her Station for REPAIRS, and that she will be REPLACED by the Light-vessel NEWCHWANG.

The NEWCHWANG will show a fixed White Light, which should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 11 nautical miles, and a small White Light will be exhibited from the forecast at a height of 6 feet above the rail, to show the direction in which the vessel is heading. Her Hull is painted Red, with the word "NEWCHWANG" in White on each side, and she has Three Masts, the main carrying a Black-Ball.

During thick or foggy weather a steam foghorn will be sounded at intervals of 10 seconds.

The Tungsha will return to her Station as soon as her repairs have been completed.

By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs,
A. M. BISBEE,
Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 12th November, 1883. no23

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this Day resumed his duties as SECRETARY of the Company.

By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 12, 1883. no19

A Good BOOKKEEPER, who has a few spare hours in the early morning, would be glad to take charge of a Set of Accounts. Terms very moderate.

Address "M. M. R.,"
c/o, China Mail Office.

Hongkong, August 24, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS of the CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, October 20, 1883. no20

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the Suez Canal in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The Homeward Mail is now being landed at Venice, but the QUARANTINE which is still imposed at this and all other CONTINENTAL PORTS prevents the landing of Passengers and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the Vessel which calls at MARSEILLES en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge Cargo—and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE delays and inconveniences.

The Passages of the Steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1883.

HOP SHING & Co.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,

COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON

FOUNDERS, &c.,

NESS IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced Business, are ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms.

ENGINE ROOM STORE, WEST POINT,
Hongkong.

24th September, 1883. 25se84

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 12 cents); \$15 per annum (postage paid \$12.00).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

GOODS FOR EVENING WEAR:

BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES,
in White and Grey, with Patent Fasteners.

PATENT FRENCH DRESS BOOTS, SHOES and DANCING PUMPS.

SILK and SPUN-SILK SOCKS,
in Newest Styles and Colours.

CAMBRIC TIES and BOWS,
BLACK SATIN TIES.

Very Fine FRENCH CAMBRIC,
PLAIN STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1883.

SAYLE & Co.'s

SHOW-ROOMS.

NOW SHOWING EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN."

FIRST delivery of CHRISTMAS TOYS, WRITING CASES, WORK BOXES,

PLUSH FRAMES, JEWEL CASES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all Colours and Sizes,

Far-lined KID GLOVES,

DRIVING GLOVES,

CLOTH GLOVES, and

MITTS.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY suitable for the PRESENT SEASON.

FURS and FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.

TO ARRIVE PER "GLENFRUIN"

SPECIALITIES IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 3, 1883.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE THIRD CALL of £10 Sterling per SHARE on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of this CORPORATION, will fall due on the 30th September CURRENT, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

Registered Shareholders entitled to NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the respective Offices, the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above-mentioned places.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are being issued in Exchange for the 1st Call Receipts, which are to be surrendered to the Bank of the respective Offices, CERTIFICATES, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/7d. or \$54.70 per Share.

Interest at the Rate of 7 1/2 per Annum will be Charged on Calls unpaid on the 30th September.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 12, 1883.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be ascertained.

Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and any subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883. dol

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October, the PRICE of ICE will be REDUCED to 1 1/2 Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

To Let.

"BISNIE VILLA" POKFULUM,
No. 4, SAPHOON TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SARNOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, November 7, 1883.

GODOWNS—TO LET.
PRATA EAST and WATSON ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us,
No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship "Hailong,"

Capt. F. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 18th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, November 14, 1883. no18

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship "Roderick,"

RICKARD, Commander, expected here on or about

the 18th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 12, 1883.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship "Douglas,"

Capt. S. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above

Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, November 14, 1883. no20

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through

Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

The Steamship "Hukio,"

Captain YARDIN, will be despatched as above on

or about the 20th November.

This Vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 3, 1883.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship "Hukio,"

Capt. LEONARD, will be despatched as above on

or about the 21st Inst.

will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 14, 1883.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through

Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.)

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s

Steamer "Taramia,"

Capt. S. G. GREEN, will be despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 22nd Inst., at 4 p.m.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 p.m. on the 21st Instant.

Contents and value of the Packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 12, 1883. no22

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW

CHOWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Glenfruin,"

will be despatched on or about the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 15, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Sind,"

Commandant LEQUERRIE, will be despatched for

SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 9, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Tasmanie,"

Commandant VAQUIE, will be despatched for

YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 9, 1883.

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Sind,"

Captain EDWARDS, will be despatched on or about

the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 12, 1883.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA, VIA SAIGON AND PONTIANAK.

The Steamship "Glenfruin,"

Capt. REYNOLDS, will be despatched as above on

or about the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 15, 1883.

For Sale.

MacEwen, Fricke & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA
CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS** in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

White BEANS.
TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
CORNED MEAT.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb kegs.
Best Lard SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robinson's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Richardson & Robinson's Curried OYSTERS.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
SUCOTASH.
BROWN.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Corn STARCH.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. " "
900 lb. " "
1,200 lb. " "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES.

including:
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
Caviar.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

TEYSSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PIONIO FRUITS.
COCOATS.

HOUTER'S COCOA.
LEROUX & Co's COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.
DANISH BUTTER.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATE.
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1888 GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT—
SACCOFF'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACCOFF'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 4 Star Hennessy's BRANDY.
Bisquit Dubouché & Co's BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S OLD WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
BOON'S OLD TOM.
E. & J. BURN'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOLLY PRAT & Co's VERMOUTH.

CHARBON'S GINGER BRANDY.
EASTERN ORIGIN.
CHAMPAGNE.
MARSALINO.
COURAGEO.

AGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS, &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURN, pints and quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIAL SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MIRREN'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
BOXES, CASH and PAPER
SAVES, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Hongkong, July 10, 1893.

Intimations.

**Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.**

**Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE**

(Ex Army-Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P.
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was
undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne;
that the story of the defendant Freeman
being the inventor was deliberately untrue,
which he regretted had been sworn to.
Eminent Hospital Physicians of London
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pro-
scribe it largely, and mean no other than
Dr. Browne's—See Times, July 12, 1894.

The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than
**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE**

REMEDIAL USE AND ACTION.
This invaluable remedy produces quiet,
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the
system, restores the deranged functions,
stimulates healthy action of the secret-
ions of the body without creating any of
those unpleasant results attending the use
of opium. Old and young may take it at
all hours and times when requisite. Thou-
sands of persons testify to its marvellous
good effects and wonderful cures, while
medical men extol its virtues most exten-
sively.

Chlorodyne is admitted by the profes-
sion to be the most wonderful and valuable
remedy ever discovered.
Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for
Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma,
Chlorodyne effectually checks and ar-
rests those often fatal diseases—
Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague,
Chlorodyne acts like a charm in Diar-
rhea, and is the only specific in Cholera
and Dysentery.
Chlorodyne effectually cures short all
attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation
and Spasms.
It is the only palliative in
Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer,
Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical
Chemists, Medical Hall, Shima, January 6,
1890. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.
"Dear Sir, we embrace this opportunity of
congratulating you upon the wide-spread
reputation this justly-esteemed medicine,
Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned
for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all
over the East. As a remedy of general
utility, we much question whether a better
is known to the country, and we shall be
glad to hear of its finding a place in
every Anglo-Indian home. The other
brands, we are happy to say, are now re-
legated to the native bazaars, and, judging
from their sale, we fancy their journey there
will be but evanescent. We could multiply
instances of the efficacy of the extraordinary
efficiency of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
in Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Spasms,
Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Preg-
nancy, and as a general sedative, that have
occurred under our personal observation
during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhoea,
and even in the more terrible form of
Cholera itself, we have witnessed its sur-
prisingly controlling power. We have never
used any other form of this medicine than
Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that
it is decidedly the best, and also from a
sense of duty we owe to the profession and
the public, as we are of opinion that the
efficiency of any other than Collis
Browne's is a deliberate breach of faith on
the part of the chemist to prescribe and
patent alike. We are, sir, faithfully yours,
Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm.
Society of Great Britain, His Excellency
the Viceroy's Chemists."

Extract from the General Board of
Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera:
"We strongly are we convinced of the
immense value of this remedy that we can-
not too forcibly urge the necessity of
adopting it in all cases."
CAUTION.—None genuine without the
words "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the
Government Stamp. Overprinting medical
testimony recomposes each bottle.
Sole Manufacturer—
J. T. DAVENPORT,
33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury,
London.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d.
and 11s.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
NEWS AGENT, &c.
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
is authorized to receive Subscriptions.
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1893.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. Nov. 17, 1893.

Stocks Nos. of Value Paid-up Reserve Working Last Divid. Closing Quota-
Account. Cashes.

BANKS.
H.K. and S'hai
Bank 60,000 125 125 3,198,390 62 190 190 = 3,602

INSURANCES.
Nth. China Ins. 1,000 2,000 1,000 400,000 2,230,464 77 75 1,137 1/2 p. sh.
Yankee Ins. 1,200 2,400 1,200 550 2,350 18 75 1,100 "

Union Ins. Soc. 2,000 4,000 2,000 600,000 576,311 08 18 20 1,620 "

China Traders' 24,000 48,000 24,000 600,000 107,491 65 22 1/2 1,870 "

C'ron Ins. Office 10,000 20,000 10,000 100,375 506,127 77 10 1/2 1,515 "

Chinese Ins. Co. 1,500 3,000 1,500 100,375 506,127 77 10 1/2 1,515 "

H.K. Fire Ins. 8,000 16,000 8,000 861,000 250,732 86 20 1/2 1,837 1/2 "

China Fire Ins. 20,000 40,000 20,000 500,000 106,358 40 20 1/2 1,837 1/2 "

Special of PANIES.
H.K. C. and M.
Steamship 8,000 16,000 8,000 200,000 41,320 95 6 1/2 1,825 "

Indo-China S.S. Co. 12,000 24,000 12,000 100,000 20,000 20 1/2 1,825 "

China & Manilla S.S. Co. 2,500 5,000 2,500 100,000 20,000 20 1/2 1,825 "

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at 1/4
per cent. not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1891.

**THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1893. 5my84

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE).
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Gods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1892.

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHI YUEN, Chinese steamer, Capt. Wal-
lace. C. M. S. N. Co.
Comet, German ship, Capt. D. Siegen-
er. Captain.

EISE, German brig, Captain R. Brinck-
meier. Captain.

HAYES BROWN, Amer. barque, Capt. C.
Havener. Russell & Co.

LILLY GRACE, Hawaiian barque, Captain
Samuel R. Hughes. Russell & Co.

MOIST LEBANON, Brit. barquette, Capt.
Nelson. Russell & Co.

ONIDA, American ship, Capt. Benjamin
Carver. Russell & Co.

SACHEM, American ship, Captain J. W.
Small. P. & O. S. N. Co.

SELEMBRIA, British steamer, Captain
Powell. Russell & Co.

THEODOR RIEGER, German ship, Capt. T.
C. Meyer. Thomas Rowe & Smith.

HOW READY.
PRICE, \$1.00

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW.
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LATY,
Chauvot & Co., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. Nov. 17, 1893.

Stocks Nos. of Value Paid-up Reserve Working Last Divid. Closing Quota-
Account. Cashes.

Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.**

THE LOFTUS TROUPE!
THE LOFTUS TROUPE!
THE LOFTUS TROUPE!!!

NOTICE.
THE Repertoire of the above Company
is now on view at Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH'S. It contains Eighteen Pieces, from
which intending Subscribers can respectfully
requested to select the Twelve they wish
to see performed. The Management will be
guided by the majority, in order to give
satisfaction.

THE PERFORMANCES
will commence about
the 22nd of this month, November,
with
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S WORLD-FAMED
PIRATES OF PENZANCE!
PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!!
PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!!

BARTLEY O'BRIEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 6, 1893.

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
CARDS.**
A Variety of the Newest Designs
now on view.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, November 15, 1893. 8684

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co's Steamship
"Ajaz,"
Captain RILEY, will be
despatched at 5 p.m. TO-
MORROW, the 18th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 17, 1893. no18

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"Glenartney,"
Captain SOMMER, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1893. no19

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR AMOY.
The Co's Steamship
"Diamant,"
Captain COLLEN, will be
despatched for the above
Port on MONDAY, 18th instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, November 17, 1893. no19

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
The Co's Steamship
"Albatross,"
Captain COLLEN, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, November 17, 1893. no20

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Hawaiian Barque
"Lilly Grace,"
Huertas, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1893.

**FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.**

THE Steamship *Glenartney* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods—with the exception of Opium—
are being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
3 p.m. To-day, the 17th November.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
24th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1893. no24

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Nov. 16, *Emeralda*, British steamer, 395,
G. Wright, Amoy Nov. 15, General.
Russell & Co.

Nov. 17, *Thales*, British steamer, 820,
T. G. Pocock, Sandakan Nov. 12, General.
—DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.

Nov. 17, *Ajiaz*, British steamer, 1525,
J. Riley, Foochow Nov. 15, General.
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Nov. 17, *Glenartney*, British steamer,
1400, Sommers, London Oct. 3, and Singa-
pore Nov. 10, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON
& Co.

Nov. 17, *Pello*, French steamer, 2073,
Lafont, Shanghai Nov. 15, Mails and Gen-
eral.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.
Nov. 18, *Zurich*, for Nagasaki, &c.
17, *Chindia*, for Canton.
17, *Manhem*, for Cape St. James.
17, *Madras*, for Saigon.
17, *Ramier*, for Whampoa.
17, *Oceania*, for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

17, *Fantasia*, for Shanghai.
17, *Emeralda*, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Wandering Minstrel, for Cebu.
Kias, for Iloilo.
Greyhound, for Hoihow, &c.
Atene, for Saigon.
Hailong, for Swatow, &c.
Ajiaz, for Singapore.
Amantia, for Hoihow, &c.
Gustav & Oscar, for New York.
Ernst, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Esmeralda*, from Amoy, Mr. J.
Chomley, and 73 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, from Sandakan, Messrs Ma-
jor, Beaton and Alves, and 63 Chinese.
Per *Ajiaz*, from Foochow, Capt. White,
and Mr. Paul for London; Mr. Khron, and
51 Chinese for Hongkong.
Per *Glenartney*, from London, &c., 478
Chinese for Hongkong; for Shanghai, Mrs
Lyce and 2 children, Mrs. Sayers, and Mr
Frederick.
Per *Pello*, from Shanghai: for Hong-
kong, Mr. and Mrs. E. Waters, Mr. Slaghe,
Miss Stone, Rev. P. Noijman, Mr. A.
Sampan, and 9 Chinese; for Port Said,
Mr. E. D. Benjamin and son; for Man-
sella, Messrs A. G. Wood, W. Mendel,
P. Genin, and R. Laboulet.

DEPARTED.
Per *Thales*, for Yokohama and San
Francisco, 6 Europeans, and 500 Chinese.
Per *Ajiaz*, for Shanghai, 6 Chinese.
Per *Amantia*, for Manila, 70 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
Per *Greyhound*, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.
Per *Ajiaz*, for Swatow, &c., 25 Chi-
nese.
Per *Ajiaz*, for Singapore, &c., 5 Euro-
peans, and 20 Chinese.
Per *Nam-rian*, for Hoihow, &c., 20 Chi-
nese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Ajiaz* reports:
Fresh monsoon and fine weather through-
out.
The British steamer *Thales* reports:
Left Sandakan on the 11th inst. Experi-
enced strong N.E. winds and rain to Min-
doro Straits, thence to port moderate N.E.
gale, high sea, squally and small rain. In
Sandakan: H.M.S. *Albatross*.

The British steamer *Glenartney* reports:
Left London on Wednesday, the 3rd Oct.
Suez Oct. 19th, Penang on 7th inst., and
Singapore on the 10th. From Singapore
to 8th, experienced variable winds with
quantities of rain, from thence to arrival
fresh to strong monsoon with high sea.

CARGOES.
Per British ship *Lodhar*, Hongkong to
New York, sailed October 29th:—9,311
rolls Matting, 1,039 pkgs. Fire Crackers,
400 cases Palm Leaf Fans, 200 cases Cas-
sids, 137 pkgs. Cases, 23 pkgs. Chinaware,
and 50 pkgs. Merchandise.

Per S. S. *Rodilla*, sailed 13th Nov.:—
To London: from Canton and Macao, 16,707
boxes and 42 half-chests Tea (containing
136,614 lbs. Congou, 172,116 lbs. Scented
Caper, 30,218 lbs. Scented Orange Pekoe,
4,140 lbs. Souchong, and 1,846 lbs. Oolong
—total 353,933 lbs.); from Canton, 129 bales
Raw Silk, 120 bales Waste Silk, 150 bales
Cocoons, and 9 boxes Silk Piece Goods;
from Shanghai, 4,994 pkgs. Tea (particulars
unknown), 128 bales Raw Silk, 31 bales
Waste Silk, and 5 boxes Silk Piece Goods;
from Japan, 92 pkgs. Tea (particulars un-
known), 30 bales Raw Silk, and 215 bales
Waste Silk. To Continent: from Canton,
408 bales Raw Silk, and 22 boxes Silk
Piece Goods; from Shanghai, 1,392 bales
Raw Silk, 36 bales Waste Silk, and 91 bales
Cocoons; from Japan, 790 bales Raw Silk,
256 bales Waste Silk, and 24 bales Cocoons.
For New York: from Shanghai, 1,280 pkgs.
Tea (particulars unknown).

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SINGAPORE AND LONDON.—
Per *Ajiaz*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
18th inst.

For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL.—
Per *Greyhound*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 18th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Glenartney*, at 11.30 a.m., on Mon-
day, the 19th inst.</

able Registrar General and Protector of Chinese, must know a good number of Chinese gentlemen who are not only eager to have, but are well fitted to discharge the purely nominal duties of a Justice of the Peace, and unless there are some insurmountable and insurmountable reasons against such a step which are unknown and undiscussable to the unofficial world, we recommend the advisability of appointing, if only as a trial, a number of Chinese Justices of the Peace to the careful consideration of H. E. Sir George Bowen and his advisers.

REUTERS'S TELEGRAMS.

(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, November 16.

The Marquis Tsing, Chinese Ambassador to the French Republic, has returned to Paris.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes an article in which it states that M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, visits Prince Bismarck in response to an invitation for an interview which is to consolidate the friendly relations at present existing between the two countries.

It is officially announced that the Belgrade insurrection has been suppressed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next French Mail, per the M. M. steamer *Sauvage* may be expected to arrive here on or about Sunday evening, the 18th inst.

The next English Mail, per the P. & O. S. S. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, may be expected here on or about Friday, the 23rd inst.

The D. D. steamer *Medusa* left Singapore on the 14th inst.; due here on or about the 18th inst.

The S. S. *Raiders* left Singapore on the 12th inst.; due here on or about the 19th inst.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malabar* left Singapore on the 13th inst.; due here on or about the 19th inst.

The Union Line steamer *Moscow* left Singapore on the 14th inst.; due here on or about the 21st inst.

The man who is said to have been the source of all the trouble was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour for common assault.

An inquest was to be held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, on the bodies of the two children. We have not yet learned the result.

The cricket match between the wasters of the Green and the World resulted in a drawn battle. The fielding was far from good, and, at least, there were shameful "lets." The pitch was in splendid order. The following is the full score:

When the S. S. *Thales* left Sandakan, H.M.S. *Py* was in port there.

An ear-ring snatcher was convicted at the Police Court this morning before both Magistrates and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

The Harbour Master writes us this afternoon:

"The announced Typhoon inclined to the West before it reached Manila. It will enter the China Sea to-day through 12 and 14 Latitude."

A fire which destroyed six hundred houses on the 9th inst. at Yokohama, and rendered homeless, at the usual rate of population in Japan, at least 3,000 people, is dismissed in the *Japan Gazette*, in sixteen lines. Familiarity breeds contempt, no doubt, but what should we say of such a fire here.

From a notice posted at the Supreme Court we observe that a suit has been instituted by the Man Qu Insurance Co. against Mr. Ackroyd, Registrar of the Supreme Court, as official assignee of Tsui Tze Hi, bankrupt; Chin Utin, merchant, Kwok Tun, bankrupt, Lo Tze Ohn, commissioner, and J. Pak Cheong, merchant, as trustees of a deed of assignment made by Tsui Tze Hi; and a number of other persons now or lately trading together in co-partnership as bankers under the style of the Chung Sun Wo Bank, to recover the sum of \$45,000, being the balance unpaid of a sum of \$100,000 deposited with the Bank between March, 1881, and March 1882.

Captain Thomsett, sitting as Police Magistrate, this forenoon inflicted a fine of \$500 on a Chinese who was found in possession of two boxes, containing 1,600 tins of opium, on board the steamship *Arcton* upon the 14th inst., without having a certificate from the opium-district farmer. Inspector Quincey, who discovered the offence, conducted the prosecution. Dr. Ho Kai appeared for the defendant, and contended that opium, not being boiled and unmarketable, came under the same conditions as crude opium, the export of which was allowed. His contention, however, was held to be incorrect.

A rate turn out of the members of A Battery of the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers, started from the Gunbush at North Barracks about three o'clock this afternoon with the intention of marching along Pok-fu-lum Road to meet an imaginary foe marching on Victoria. The officers present were Major Tripp, Captain Francis, Lieut. Macdonald and Moody and Dr. Stockwell. A goodly number of residents were present to witness the start, and the smart, soldier-like bearing of the men was spoken of in terms of admiration. They went off at a good swinging step, and looked as if they were equal to doing a long stretch of walking.

This P. & O. Company informs us that the *Kaiser-i-Hind* left Singapore with the outward English Mail this morning at eight o'clock. The Superintendent of the Company here, Mr. A. McIvor, is, we believe, on board.

A rather remarkable and uncommon series of circumstances were brought to the notice of the Police yesterday. During the forenoon information was received by Inspector Bromley at the London Station, that a crime had been committed on a little island outside Deepwater Bay. P. C. Thomas Beattie was despatched to investigate matters; and on his arrival at the island he was informed that a rape had been committed on a married woman. Proceeding to the hut where the offence was alleged to have taken place, he encountered the husband of the woman, and learned from him that the man who had been guilty of the offence was tied up in the hut. This the constable discovered to be the case. This was not all, however. The woman, whether from shame at what had happened, or from some other cause, had gone into the water, apparently with the intention of committing suicide, and had either been followed by her two children or had taken them with her. But, perhaps, it may be better to give her own words to the Magistrate this forenoon as to what occurred. She said: "I felt ashamed of what had happened and ran into the water. I mean I went into the water to get small fish. The beach was slippery and I fell into the water. My two children followed me to get on my back and they also fell into the water. I was nearly drowned and I don't know what happened to them." The poor woman had then become unconscious and was dragged out of the water in that condition. She afterwards came round; but her poor children were less fortunate, being drowned before succour could be rendered them. The details of the affair were not disclosed fully at the Police Court this forenoon, but enough is known to perceive that a very sad tragedy has been enacted.

The man who is said to have been the source of all the trouble was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour for common assault.

An inquest was to be held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, on the bodies of the two children. We have not yet learned the result.

The cricket match between the wasters of the Green and the World resulted in a drawn battle. The fielding was far from good, and, at least, there were shameful "lets." The pitch was in splendid order. The following is the full score:

When the S. S. *Thales* left Sandakan, H.M.S. *Py* was in port there.

An ear-ring snatcher was convicted at the Police Court this morning before both Magistrates and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

The Harbour Master writes us this afternoon:

"The announced Typhoon inclined to the West before it reached Manila. It will enter the China Sea to-day through 12 and 14 Latitude."

A fire which destroyed six hundred houses on the 9th inst. at Yokohama, and rendered homeless, at the usual rate of population in Japan, at least 3,000 people, is dismissed in the *Japan Gazette*, in sixteen lines. Familiarity breeds contempt, no doubt, but what should we say of such a fire here.

From a notice posted at the Supreme Court we observe that a suit has been instituted by the Man Qu Insurance Co. against Mr. Ackroyd, Registrar of the Supreme Court, as official assignee of Tsui Tze Hi, bankrupt; Chin Utin, merchant, Kwok Tun, bankrupt, Lo Tze Ohn, commissioner, and J. Pak Cheong, merchant, as trustees of a deed of assignment made by Tsui Tze Hi; and a number of other persons now or lately trading together in co-partnership as bankers under the style of the Chung Sun Wo Bank, to recover the sum of \$45,000, being the balance unpaid of a sum of \$100,000 deposited with the Bank between March, 1881, and March 1882.

Captain Thomsett, sitting as Police Magistrate, this forenoon inflicted a fine of \$500 on a Chinese who was found in possession of two boxes, containing 1,600 tins of opium, on board the steamship *Arcton* upon the 14th inst., without having a certificate from the opium-district farmer. Inspector Quincey, who discovered the offence, conducted the prosecution. Dr. Ho Kai appeared for the defendant, and contended that opium, not being boiled and unmarketable, came under the same conditions as crude opium, the export of which was allowed. His contention, however, was held to be incorrect.

A rate turn out of the members of A Battery of the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers, started from the Gunbush at North Barracks about three o'clock this afternoon with the intention of marching along Pok-fu-lum Road to meet an imaginary foe marching on Victoria. The officers present were Major Tripp, Captain Francis, Lieut. Macdonald and Moody and Dr. Stockwell. A goodly number of residents were present to witness the start, and the smart, soldier-like bearing of the men was spoken of in terms of admiration. They went off at a good swinging step, and looked as if they were equal to doing a long stretch of walking.

This P. & O. Company informs us that the *Kaiser-i-Hind* left Singapore with the outward English Mail this morning at eight o'clock. The Superintendent of the Company here, Mr. A. McIvor, is, we believe, on board.

A rather remarkable and uncommon series of circumstances were brought to the notice of the Police yesterday. During the forenoon information was received by Inspector Bromley at the London Station, that a crime had been committed on a little island outside Deepwater Bay. P. C. Thomas Beattie was despatched to investigate matters; and on his arrival at the island he was informed that a rape had been committed on a married woman. Proceeding to the hut where the offence was alleged to have taken place, he encountered the husband of the woman, and learned from him that the man who had been guilty of the offence was tied up in the hut. This the constable discovered to be the case. This was not all, however. The woman, whether from shame at what had happened, or from some other cause, had gone into the water, apparently with the intention of committing suicide, and had either been followed by her two children or had taken them with her. But, perhaps, it may be better to give her own words to the Magistrate this forenoon as to what occurred. She said: "I felt ashamed of what had happened and ran into the water. I mean I went into the water to get small fish. The beach was slippery and I fell into the water. My two children followed me to get on my back and they also fell into the water. I was nearly drowned and I don't know what happened to them." The poor woman had then become unconscious and was dragged out of the water in that condition. She afterwards came round; but her poor children were less fortunate, being drowned before succour could be rendered them. The details of the affair were not disclosed fully at the Police Court this forenoon, but enough is known to perceive that a very sad tragedy has been enacted.

The man who is said to have been the source of all the trouble was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour for common assault.

An inquest was to be held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, on the bodies of the two children. We have not yet learned the result.

The cricket match between the wasters of the Green and the World resulted in a drawn battle. The fielding was far from good, and, at least, there were shameful "lets." The pitch was in splendid order. The following is the full score:

When the S. S. *Thales* left Sandakan, H.M.S. *Py* was in port there.

An ear-ring snatcher was convicted at the Police Court this morning before both Magistrates and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

The Harbour Master writes us this afternoon:

"The announced Typhoon inclined to the West before it reached Manila. It will enter the China Sea to-day through 12 and 14 Latitude."

A fire which destroyed six hundred houses on the 9th inst. at Yokohama, and rendered homeless, at the usual rate of population in Japan, at least 3,000 people, is dismissed in the *Japan Gazette*, in sixteen lines. Familiarity breeds contempt, no doubt, but what should we say of such a fire here.

From a notice posted at the Supreme Court we observe that a suit has been instituted by the Man Qu Insurance Co. against Mr. Ackroyd, Registrar of the Supreme Court, as official assignee of Tsui Tze Hi, bankrupt; Chin Utin, merchant, Kwok Tun, bankrupt, Lo Tze Ohn, commissioner, and J. Pak Cheong, merchant, as trustees of a deed of assignment made by Tsui Tze Hi; and a number of other persons now or lately trading together in co-partnership as bankers under the style of the Chung Sun Wo Bank, to recover the sum of \$45,000, being the balance unpaid of a sum of \$100,000 deposited with the Bank between March, 1881, and March 1882.

Captain Thomsett, sitting as Police Magistrate, this forenoon inflicted a fine of \$500 on a Chinese who was found in possession of two boxes, containing 1,600 tins of opium, on board the steamship *Arcton* upon the 14th inst., without having a certificate from the opium-district farmer. Inspector Quincey, who discovered the offence, conducted the prosecution. Dr. Ho Kai appeared for the defendant, and contended that opium, not being boiled and unmarketable, came under the same conditions as crude opium, the export of which was allowed. His contention, however, was held to be incorrect.

A rate turn out of the members of A Battery of the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers, started from the Gunbush at North Barracks about three o'clock this afternoon with the intention of marching along Pok-fu-lum Road to meet an imaginary foe marching on Victoria. The officers present were Major Tripp, Captain Francis, Lieut. Macdonald and Moody and Dr. Stockwell. A goodly number of residents were present to witness the start, and the smart, soldier-like bearing of the men was spoken of in terms of admiration. They went off at a good swinging step, and looked as if they were equal to doing a long stretch of walking.

This P. & O. Company informs us that the *Kaiser-i-Hind* left Singapore with the outward English Mail this morning at eight o'clock. The Superintendent of the Company here, Mr. A. McIvor, is, we believe, on board.

A rather remarkable and uncommon series of circumstances were brought to the notice of the Police yesterday. During the forenoon information was received by Inspector Bromley at the London Station, that a crime had been committed on a little island outside Deepwater Bay. P. C. Thomas Beattie was despatched to investigate matters; and on his arrival at the island he was informed that a rape had been committed on a married woman. Proceeding to the hut where the offence was alleged to have taken place, he encountered the husband of the woman, and learned from him that the man who had been guilty of the offence was tied up in the hut. This the constable discovered to be the case. This was not all, however. The woman, whether from shame at what had happened, or from some other cause, had gone into the water, apparently with the intention of committing suicide, and had either been followed by her two children or had taken them with her. But, perhaps, it may be better to give her own words to the Magistrate this forenoon as to what occurred. She said: "I felt ashamed of what had happened and ran into the water. I mean I went into the water to get small fish. The beach was slippery and I fell into the water. My two children followed me to get on my back and they also fell into the water. I was nearly drowned and I don't know what happened to them." The poor woman had then become unconscious and was dragged out of the water in that condition. She afterwards came round; but her poor children were less fortunate, being drowned before succour could be rendered them. The details of the affair were not disclosed fully at the Police Court this forenoon, but enough is known to perceive that a very sad tragedy has been enacted.

The man who is said to have been the source of all the trouble was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour for common assault.

An inquest was to be held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, on the bodies of the two children. We have not yet learned the result.

The cricket match between the wasters of the Green and the World resulted in a drawn battle. The fielding was far from good, and, at least, there were shameful "lets." The pitch was in splendid order. The following is the full score:

When the S. S. *Thales* left Sandakan, H.M.S. *Py* was in port there.

An ear-ring snatcher was convicted at the Police Court this morning before both Magistrates and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

The Harbour Master writes us this afternoon:

"The announced Typhoon inclined to the West before it reached Manila. It will enter the China Sea to-day through 12 and 14 Latitude."

A fire which destroyed six hundred houses on the 9th inst. at Yokohama, and rendered homeless, at the usual rate of population in Japan, at least 3,000 people, is dismissed in the *Japan Gazette*, in sixteen lines. Familiarity breeds contempt, no doubt, but what should we say of such a fire here.

From a notice posted at the Supreme Court we observe that a suit has been instituted by the Man Qu Insurance Co. against Mr. Ackroyd, Registrar of the Supreme Court, as official assignee of Tsui Tze Hi, bankrupt; Chin Utin, merchant, Kwok Tun, bankrupt, Lo Tze Ohn, commissioner, and J. Pak Cheong, merchant, as trustees of a deed of assignment made by Tsui Tze Hi; and a number of other persons now or lately trading together in co-partnership as bankers under the style of the Chung Sun Wo Bank, to recover the sum of \$45,000, being the balance unpaid of a sum of \$100,000 deposited with the Bank between March, 1881, and March 1882.

Captain Thomsett, sitting as Police Magistrate, this forenoon inflicted a fine of \$500 on a Chinese who was found in possession of two boxes, containing 1,600 tins of opium, on board the steamship *Arcton* upon the 14th inst., without having a certificate from the opium-district farmer. Inspector Quincey, who discovered the offence, conducted the prosecution. Dr. Ho Kai appeared for the defendant, and contended that opium, not being boiled and unmarketable, came under the same conditions as crude opium, the export of which was allowed. His contention, however, was held to be incorrect.

A rate turn out of the members of A Battery of the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers, started from the Gunbush at North Barracks about three o'clock this afternoon with the intention of marching along Pok-fu-lum Road to meet an imaginary foe marching on Victoria. The officers present were Major Tripp, Captain Francis, Lieut. Macdonald and Moody and Dr. Stockwell. A goodly number of residents were present to witness the start, and the smart, soldier-like bearing of the men was spoken of in terms of admiration. They went off at a good swinging step, and looked as if they were equal to doing a long stretch of walking.

This P. & O. Company informs us that the *Kaiser-i-Hind* left Singapore with the outward English Mail this morning at eight o'clock. The Superintendent of the Company here, Mr. A. McIvor, is, we believe, on board.

A rather remarkable and uncommon series of circumstances were brought to the notice of the Police yesterday. During the forenoon information was received by Inspector Bromley at the London Station, that a crime had been committed on a little island outside Deepwater Bay. P. C. Thomas Beattie was despatched to investigate matters; and on his arrival at the island he was informed that a rape had been committed on a married woman. Proceeding to the hut where the offence was alleged to have taken place, he encountered the husband of the woman, and learned from him that the man who had been guilty of the offence was tied up in the hut. This the constable discovered to be the case. This was not all, however. The woman, whether from shame at what had happened, or from some other cause, had gone into the water, apparently with the intention of committing suicide, and had either been followed by her two children or had taken them with her. But, perhaps, it may be better to give her own words to the Magistrate this forenoon as to what occurred. She said: "I felt ashamed of what had happened and ran into the water. I mean I went into the water to get small fish. The beach was slippery and I fell into the water. My two children followed me to get on my back and they also fell into the water. I was nearly drowned and I don't know what happened to them." The poor woman had then become unconscious and was dragged out of the water in that condition. She afterwards came round; but her poor children were less fortunate, being drowned before succour could be rendered them. The details of the affair were not disclosed fully at the Police Court this forenoon, but enough is known to perceive that a very sad tragedy has been enacted.

The man who is said to have been the source of all the trouble was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour for common assault.

The following vessels were at Newchwang on the 8th Nov.:—*Polymnia*, *Lee Yuen*, *Myra*, *Marie*, *Erkinn*, *Sofa*, *Jacobine*, *Anna Bertha*, *Pelle*, *Mozart*, *Bonita*, *Long Whio*, *Edison*, *Pelham*, *Fordham*, *Wagon*, *Concord*, *Eden*, *Hyeronimus*, *Andros*, *Ternosa*, *Kick*, *Hanna*, *John Potts*, *Matilde*, *Enma*, *Velocity*, and *Michelle* *Edison*.

A case is expected to be heard in a few days in H.M.'s Police Court at Shanghai in which four well known residents will appear as defendants. Each of them, we understand, will be represented by a lawyer, while the complainant will have two gentlemen of the long robe to plead his cause, making six lawyers in one case.—*Shanghai Courier*.

A CHINAMAN'S VIEW OF FOREIGNERS.

We lately came across an article in the *Shanghai Shun Pao* newspaper, the heading of which four well known residents will appear as defendants. Each of them, we understand, will be represented by a lawyer, while the complainant will have two gentlemen of the long robe to plead his cause, making six lawyers in one case.—*Shanghai Courier*.

The founder of the Han dynasty established three "short laws" (約法三章) for the temporary welfare of the Empire. 1. Death for murder, 2. *Lo-tai-fan* for wounding and robbery, 3. No other offences. When he became firmly established on the throne he directed Shao Ho to collate from the laws of Ts'in (秦法) what were called the 九章, which have been already mentioned in *Chinese Notes*.

Not only may civil officers not serve in their own province but not within 500 li of their homes. If appointed to such a place they must report within 3 months; thus it appears that in order not to lose their birth and chance of exchange, they need not speak at all; or possibly it is because they are not supposed to know geography. Educational and military officers are subject to quite different rules, as has been explained in *Chinese Notes*.

The 大 考 考 考 established in Sz Ch'uan in 1861 has just been abolished "for ever," excepting in the 18 districts through which Tibetan envoys pass between the Tibetan frontier and 雅元 near Shen Si.

According to a new regulation all purchases of machinery for armaments must be reported to Peking. The Viceroy of Sz Ch'uan is purchasing at Shanghai steel, iron, and files, with various acids (強水) for the Ch'ing-tai Arsenal.

There is frightful distress at present amongst the Mongols of the Amoor, whose beasts have all died for want of rain and grass. Nine 1/3 of stations under the Mchokashan *dipt* or 鄂 二 and two under the Chaihuak *dipt* have lost everything, but the nine stations under the Peking do not urgently need relief. About 15,000,000 and 300,000 have been sent to their aid, and meanwhile communication is at a standstill for want of animals.

The cultivation of the *Bodmeria nivea* has been frequently described in these notes. The best seems to come from Canton. In Southern Chekiang the peasants make an inferior grass-cloth for themselves, two coarse for sale, and, besides, bring a good deal of the fibre into the towns, where it is much used by tailors and cobblers, hat-makers, umbrella makers, haberdashers, &c. As in Sz Ch'uan, there are three crops annually, (一 二 三 水) in June, September, and November. Poor soil will suit, and in this case the roots are left in until Spring. They are taken out and kept covered up with manure, &c., in the house, if the land is too good to be fallow during winter. The prepared fibre costs from 120 to 200 cash aatty. The stalk and fibre is first soaked for half a day, then beaten with a hammer, and split, and joined. By means of a rough machine (打 草 機) and a pair of leather-lined beaters, called 推 草 機, the fibre is prepared into the 草 絲, still hard and yellowish. This is again softened by boiling with a hog's caul (猪 鬃) in fresh water. The bleaching is done by soaking several times in clear water, beating on stones, and drying in the sun.

The fibre which is used in the country is often made into grass-cloth without being bleached, but no fibre is used for any purpose without having first been boiled in water containing the essence of a hog. Our manufacturers have hitherto been defeated in all their endeavours to weave this fibre; the secret is now before them; hogs' cauls to the rescue.

One of the great grass-cloth producing centres is 什 山 in Kiang Si. This is near the great King-ti Chin pottery district, and the finest porcelain is made with the finest ashes of the very best *Boehmeria* (草). This method of leaching (草 洗) might be worth the while of our manufacturers to try.

A coarse but cheap sort of grass-cloth is produced in Fookien, and used chiefly for curtains and shirts. There is also an expensive sort known as 多 羅 麻 which comes from Swatow and Amoy.

becoming foreign, foreigners will in the long run become Chinese. It is very much a matter of regret that the first lessons that foreigners are learning in this new school are how to create disturbances, but, after all, this only extends to the imperfectly educated among them, just as the tendency to riot is only to be found among the ignorant and boorish classes of Chicago. The scholars and merchants of standing among foreigners are really fairly proper and becoming in their manners. They are modest and unassuming and certainly not the sort of persons who would create a disturbance. Even when slighted or jugged at they will repress their temper rather than provoke a quarrel. The better class must not therefore be judged by the conduct of the lower.

We have let our author thus far speak for himself and might without risk leave him to the judgment of our readers. We would only add that either his memory or his reading must be very much at fault. That there is a rowdy element among foreigners is unhappily only too true, but it is rather far fetched to attribute it to the influence of Chinese. And if it is comforting to him to think that we shall all turn Confucians some day—why there is no harm done and we need not dispute it. On the whole the article has a much more friendly tone than what often finds expression in the native press, and we thank him for so much.

CHINESE NOTES.

The founder of the Han dynasty established three "short laws" (約法三章) for the temporary welfare of the Empire. 1. Death for murder, 2. *Lo-tai-fan* for wounding and robbery, 3. No other offences. When he became firmly established on the throne he directed Shao Ho to collate from the laws of Ts'in (秦法) what were called the 九章, which have been already mentioned in *Chinese Notes*.

Not only may civil officers not serve in their own province but not within 500 li of their homes. If appointed to such a place they must report within 3 months; thus it appears that in order not to lose their birth and chance of exchange, they need not speak at all; or possibly it is because they are not supposed to know geography. Educational and military officers are subject to quite different rules, as has been explained in *Chinese Notes*.

The 大 考 考 考 established in Sz Ch'uan in 1861 has just been abolished "for ever," excepting in the 18 districts through which Tibetan envoys pass between the Tibetan frontier and 雅元 near Shen Si.

According to a new regulation all purchases of machinery for armaments must be reported to Peking. The Viceroy of Sz Ch'uan is purchasing at Shanghai steel, iron, and files, with various acids (強水) for the Ch'ing-tai Arsenal.

There is frightful distress at present amongst the Mongols of the Amoor, whose beasts have all died for want of rain and grass. Nine 1/3 of stations under the Mchokashan *dipt* or 鄂 二 and two under the Chaihuak *dipt* have lost everything, but the nine stations under the Peking do not urgently need relief. About 15,000,000 and 300,000 have been sent to their aid, and meanwhile communication is at a standstill for want of animals.

The cultivation of the *Bodmeria nivea* has been frequently described in these notes. The best seems to come from Canton. In Southern Chekiang the peasants make an inferior grass-cloth for themselves, two coarse for sale, and, besides, bring a good deal of the fibre into the towns, where it is much used by tailors and cobblers, hat-makers, umbrella makers, haberdashers, &c. As in Sz Ch'uan, there are three crops annually, (一 二 三 水) in June, September, and November. Poor soil will suit, and in this case the roots are left in until Spring. They are taken out and kept covered up with manure, &c., in the house, if the land is too good to be fallow during winter. The prepared fibre costs from 120 to 200 cash aatty. The stalk and fibre is first soaked for half a day, then beaten with a hammer, and split, and joined. By means of a rough machine (打 草 機) and a pair of leather-lined beaters, called 推 草 機, the fibre is prepared into the 草 絲, still hard and yellowish. This is again softened by boiling with a hog's caul (猪 鬃) in fresh water. The bleaching is done by soaking several times in clear water, beating on stones, and drying in the sun.

The fibre which is used in the country is often made into grass-cloth without being bleached, but no fibre is used for any purpose without having first been boiled in water containing the essence of a hog. Our manufacturers have hitherto been defeated in all their endeavours to weave this fibre; the secret is now before them; hogs' cauls to the rescue.

One of the great grass-cloth producing centres is 什 山 in Kiang Si. This is near the great King-ti Chin pottery district, and the finest porcelain is made with the finest ashes of the very best *Boehmeria* (草). This method of leaching (草 洗) might be worth the while of our manufacturers to try.

A coarse but cheap sort of grass-cloth is produced in Fookien, and used chiefly for curtains and shirts. There is also an expensive sort known as 多 羅 麻 which comes from Swatow and Amoy.

Excellent cloth from the fibre 葛 comes from Hainan and Taiwan. Dr. Bretschneider says [*Botanical Notes*] that no botanist has ever examined this plant. Two kinds have, however, been submitted to Dr. Hance, the *Pa hyphus quadratus* Rich, and the *Dolichos bulbosus* Linn.; the Chinese called them 葛藤 and 葛根 沙葛, but we were not satisfied at the time (1878) with these names. A plant called 葛 was again described by Dr. Hance as the *Phacelia trilobata*, Ait.; but in this case again the Chinese was not to be depended upon. The 葛 should certainly be identified.

Perhaps the 葛藤 above described is Dr. Bretschneider's 葛藤. There is still another kind of hemp called 葛藤.

Sketches in a Voyage Round the World.

On the steamship *Arizona*, July 1884.

The *Arizona* is a brilliant sailer. This is my seventh voyage across the Atlantic, and I have never before been on so stout and steady a ship. However, we have not had some dismal weather. The ship is less like a floating log than most others, and more like a large yacht. The tremendous engine-power fairly lifts it out of the waves, which she skims like an swallow. If this is pleasant one way it is not without a drawback. A large part of the ship is occupied by its engine and boiler, and the clear deck, with gun-battery, occupies the ship is carrying fifty per cent. more people than it was originally planned to carry. Its magnificent voyage of 7 days, 7 hours, 40 minutes from New York to Queenstown took all by surprise. Some do not like these swift sails, and fancy some managers there was once a time a speed now considered slow. In truth, the swiftest voyage is the safest. Marine engineering is in its infancy. In the next century people will wonder how we could tolerate so long as even one week's imprisonment with a chance of being drowned between Europe and America. The majority of good travellers already understand this, and in obedience to an overwhelming demand the *Arizona's* state-rooms have been subdivided into an inconvenient extent. We have 163 first-class passengers on board, and the table in the dining room is a good deal for their accommodation. In the weather there is hardly room on the narrow promenade for the walk so essential for appetite. Notwithstanding all this, the steadiness of the ship, the general sense of security, keep all in good humour. In this matter of steadiness, the *Arizona* is far ahead of the other ships, and it is due to our comfort and safety that we have every day found it easier to read and write than on any previous voyage; and being never sea-sick I find this a capital advantage. There are few companies one can so surely depend on to make a voyage happy as a cruising boat. Every one thought that the sea was very rough, but the ship's motion was so steady that the chorus of free elements, the shining array of nature-gods, listen around, and shout together for joy when a truth is uttered akin to their own simplicity and grandeur.

The *Arizona* is also a miniature world. On it are all the creeds and races of the world called "civilised." A famous Roman Catholic preacher, an evangelist of Mr. Spurgeon's fraternity, going out to work with Moody and Sankey; the son of distinguished London Rabbi, a Baltimore D. D., a rationalist preacher, representatives of our many shades of religious views here sail together harmoniously, as if none of them had ever burned the other through generations. The hardest antipathies to die are rather of race than religion. Last night, in the smoking-room, a New-Yorker entered, seated himself, looked round the group playing cards, and said "I hate that Jew ever since he was here." He was confronted by a Jew, who threw him at the Jew, who hit him on the tip of the nose. The Jew looked up from his cards with great indignation, but only exclaiming a word of laughter from his lips. It seemed that the thrower of the card had never seen the Jew before. How little do the prejudices of the world seem to the people of the world! A young English lord amuses himself and others in the same way. This handsome nobleman is one of the most democratic gentlemen on the ship; he sings all the finest songs in a charming manner, accompanying himself on the piano, tells us of good good stories, and, long through his own area while his hands are clasped. He is on his way with his brother to hunt in Montana, and his skill in that line

CHACON A SON GOVT.

When Stephen sees a blushing cheek
In sweet converse his soul doth speak;
And with a soft ecstatic sigh
He would he were a butterfly.

Porchance with less poetic grace,
I, bounding o'er a blushing face,
Coyly concealed behind a fan,
Am quite content to be a man.

Walter Larned.

CAUGHT.

As sweet as a rose in the pink and blue
Of her thin filmy robe, with a hand in her
hair.

As fair as a tropic bloom fresh with the dew,
She smiled by my side in the cool morning
air.

How did it happen? I really don't know,
Happened like roses—saw them grow,
I tell you.

"Oh, nobody saw us!" I started to go,
When a wee voice—"I seen 'em!" I
do!" he told me.

LEADING DOWN TO SUICIDE.

There was published recently the account
of the suicide of a young man who gave his
name as Rufus H. Eaton. He blew out his
brains. There was nothing on the body to
identify it save the following remarkable
letter, without date or signature—
"I am going to take my own life, having
made up my mind to do so more than a year
ago. Although I do not think that anybody
cares a pin about my reasons, yet it will
give me some satisfaction to state them, and
anybody who finds this paper need not
read it if it does not wish to do so. I am 27
years of age, a lawyer by profession, but not
very much so, so far as practice is concerned.
I was born in Baltimore, and I suppose that
it is more my home than anywhere else, al-
though I have travelled all the way from
Dover to New Orleans. I have always been
an unlucky devil, and the only thing that
has kept me from suicide long ago was the
lingering fear that there might be a hor-
after. I have arrived at the conclusion,
however, that there is not anything worse
than what I have gone through, and I'll
chance the future state. But I'll not preach.
Two years ago, I met a young lady. It
doesn't matter where, or how, or when, or
what, she was, as I was, as usual, a
fool. I had the education of a gentleman,
but not the means to live up to my desires.
I had run through considerable money, and
I had not the industry to make a livelihood
at my calling. Well, of course, I fell over
head and ears in love with this girl. She
liked me, I think she had sense, and she
also never let her sentiment run away with
her prospects. I drank some, and gambled
some, and was as wild as a young fellow
usually is. Though I generally wore good
clothes, my pocket book was usually very
flat. Well, when her parents saw that my
visit to the daughter was growing more
frequent, they immediately interfered. "You
know my child has been tenderly raised," said
her father, and she cannot marry a man who
cannot properly support her, I like you, but
you see how it is. A man should not marry
unless he can properly support his wife."
The mother was just as stern, and the
daughter was persuaded to fall in with their
plans. I have laughed many a time at a
fellow who was fool enough to kill himself
for a girl. But that was before I was in love
stories have been told so often that there is
little interest in them. The girl filled me.
The last time I saw her she cried a little,
and even let me put my arm around her
waist. She loved me, she said, but her
parents wanted her to marry a middle-aged
gentleman and she could not disobey. If
she had told the truth she would have said
that she loved the middle-aged gentleman's
carriage and pair and his bank account better
than she did him. I begged and pleaded
and got the same answer all the time. You
know what I did then.

"I went to drinking harder than ever. I
became a nuisance, I had not been before.
One day I was taking over matters with a
friend of mine, named Jim Anderson, who
always had more money and sense than I
had. I told Jim I was going to kill myself.
He laughed and sneered. "I'll tell you
what I'll do," I said, "I'll insure my life for
15,000 dollars in different companies, and
make the policies over to you. You pay me
2,500 dollars a year for two years, let me
have a little hurrah for that time, and when
it's over I'll agree to kill myself and you
will get the money. In that way you will
get 10,000 dollars, and I have sense, too," he
laughed, but I insisted, and finally we drew
up an agreement to that effect. I got out
policies in the different life insurance com-
panies. He holds them and the agreement.
He paid me 200 dollars a month during the
last 15 months, although I don't believe that
he overthought of holding me to the agree-
ment. But he was a consummate turn of
mind, anyhow, and although he hardly be-
lieved I would kill myself, he knew that if
I had the money I would soon drink myself
to death, and he was willing to take the
chance. The time is not yet up, but I
guess I'll let him make the extra money.
He'll be surprised and not at all sorry.
Nobody else cares for the girl I mentioned,
she has married the bank account, the
carriage and the middle-aged gentleman.
This is no case of temporary insanity. I
have as much sense as anybody. I made a
contract and I'm carrying it out. Bury me
wherever you like. There is 35 dollars in my
vest pocket, and that will pay expenses and
my bill so far."

A SOCIABLE FIG.

My father one day last August had gone
out for a day's fishing on the hills behind
our Welsh lodgings. He, with two of my
brothers who had accompanied him, had
spent an hour or two beaching up towards
the source of a stream, or rather small
river, when they heard a joyful squeal.
Looking up, they saw a black and white
pig, with its tail up in the air, scampering
down the opposite hillside towards them.
It evidently belonged to some poor family who
had turned it out to take care of itself, and
it was so delighted to see human beings that
when it came to the opposite bank of the
river it actually plunged in and swam
across, and then rushing up to my father
began to rub itself against his trousers,
while it gave vent to its feelings in satisfied
grunts. It soon went off to pay the same
attention to one of my brothers, choosing
the older one, as he wore trousers, while
the pig evidently preferred to knicker-
bockers. Though all this was very flatter-
ing to the feelings of the fishers, it was
hardly profitable to their sport, and they
therefore tried to get rid of the visitor.
Exhaustive attempts were made, and were
generally proved to be useless, and kids
were resorted to, and had to be adminis-
tered freely by all before the affectionate
animal would leave.

Not Amos:—Adolphus:—"Ah! hai
Jovo, it's often struck me—do you know—
that when a fellow gets married—he's mis-
led!" Louise:—"Indeed—it's much of
it, I think, the girl is—mis-taken!"
The Americans Oscar Wilde says—
"Well, the American girl is the prettiest
deputy in the world. She seems to me to
be a little case of picturesque unreasonableness
in a desert of common-sense."

A NEW SMOKE CONSUMER.

A new smoke consumer is being applied
to locomotives of the Illinois Central Rail-
road. A vertical water tank divides the
fire-box or furnace into two compartments,
one of which is charged with fresh coal,
while the other contains freely burning
coal. The compartment containing the
fresh coal is closed at the top by a damper
which confines the gases, and is regulated
by the fireman in the engine cab. The
smoke and gases arising from the fresh
coal as it becomes heated pass through a
small opening over the water tank and
above the fire into the next compartment,
where they are entirely consumed. The
operation is then reversed by the other
compartment of the fire-box being charged
with fresh coal, in consequence of which
the smoke and gases pass into the compart-
ment opposite, where the fire has reached
a high temperature. There is in the fire-
box a fire-brick arch, which becomes highly
heated and preserves a uniform temperature
in the furnace as the gases in consuming the
gases from the fresh coal.—Iron.

WHAT YOU NEED FOR FISHING.

"We are going fishing," said Mr. Oldboy,
"and I want to be sure we've got all our
things together." "Got a tent?" "Yes,"
said Mr. Oldboy. "Got a boat?" "Yes,"
said Mr. Oldboy. "Got a pilot?" "Yes,"
said Mr. Oldboy. "Got a lot of beer?"
"Yes," said Mr. Oldboy. "Got a lot of
canned meats?" "Yes," said Mr. Oldboy.
"Got a good lot of beer?" "Yes," said
Mr. Oldboy. "You'll want some ice,"
said Mr. Oldboy. "I have that, and I have
lots of beer and cigars, and everything I
can possibly think of, and yet, it seems to me,
I've left something out." "Got your tackle,
haven't you?" "By George," shouted Mr.
Oldboy, "you've hit it. That's just it—fish-
ing tackle. We'll need some of them, won't
we? I know I had forgotten something.
I do not know why it is, but for a
moment, nearly every fishing party carries
with it a lot of hooks and lines, which are
only good to tangle up and catch in
drooping branches of the whispering trees."
—H. F. BURDETTE.

POSITIVE, wait; comparative, wait;

superlative, go and get it yourself.
"Now that I have got my hay in," said
the relieved farmer, "I think the world
would be greatly better for a good shower."
"I never loved but one person," sighed
Biggs. "And as a man cannot marry him-
self," remarked Fogg, "of course it came
to nothing. Poor fellow!"

An exchange says that 80,000 Americans
annually visit Europe; but when we come
to think that 51,820,000 Americans live at
home, we do not feel so awfully lonesome as
we might.

It doesn't make a boy thin to be taken
across his mother's knee, but he becomes
often times trans-parent.

BURGHAM Young's grave is utterly neg-
lected, and his widow never visits. They
went there to cry over his remains, but it
made the ground so slippery that they caught
cold.

The Humble Suitor.—There is a fellow
who humiliates himself. The other day
he asked a young lady if he might "be
allowed the privilege of going home with
her," and was indignantly refused, where-
upon he inquired very humbly if he might
"be allowed to sit on the fence and see her
go by."

Government Notification.

No. 56.
HABOUR DEPARTMENT.

The following Rules regarding signalling
at the Peak are published for general in-
formation.

By Command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 17th February, 1883.

SIGNAL STATION, VICTORIA PEAK, HONGKONG.
1823 Feet above Sea Level.

1. The Union Jack will be hoisted at the
Mast Head when any vessel is being
signalled.

2. The Commercial Code of Signals for
all Nations will be used at the Station.

3. All Signals made by vessels in the
Offing will be repeated.

4. When Signalling to Men-of-War in
the Harbour or in the Offing, a White En-
sign will be hoisted at the Mast Head, and
the Mast Head of the Man-of-War.

5. When a Steamer, or the sails of a
Steamer, is sighted, the Compass Bearing at
the Yard Arm, and Distance off at the
Mast Head, will be hoisted. If, when the
vessel is made out, she is not a Mail Steamer,
the Vessel's Distinguishing Flag will be
hoisted at the Mast Head, and it will be
kept flying until the Ship anchors.

The Distance Signal will be kept up fifteen
minutes after the Steamer is made out.

6. If the Steamer is a regular Mail
Steamer a Gun will be fired, and a Ball over
the English, French, or American Ensign,
with the Distance off at that time, will be
shown at the Mast Head. The Compass
Signal and Symbol will be hoisted down.

The Ball and Ensign will be kept up until
the vessel anchors. The Distance Signal
will be kept flying for half-an-hour, and
changed at each successive half hour to show
the Distance off at that time. When the
vessel is between Green Island and the
North Peak of Hongkong the Distance
Signal will be hoisted down. If the Mail
Steamer is not in the Harbour when it is
too dark to distinguish flags, a red light will
be exhibited at the West Yard Arm, or a
green light at the East Yard Arm until she
anchors.

7. River Steamers will not be signalled.
The approach of other Steamers from Macao
or Canton will be made known by showing
the National, or House Flag and Symbol at
East Yard Arm.

8. If a Flag showing that an Officer of
high rank is on board an incoming vessel, a
similar Flag will be shown above the Ball,
the Ball alone will be hoisted at the
Mast Head.

9. The approach of Men-of-War and Sail-
ing Vessels will be notified by their proper
Symbols and National Colours, or House
Flags, at the Quarter of the Yard, or at the
East Yard Arm.

Note.—The Distances of vessels will be
estimated from the Peak and will be made
known by means of the Numerals which are at-
tached to the letters in the table of Flags.

H. G. THOMSON, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

NOW READY.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet
Form, of the proceedings in the
Recent LEECH CASE of

REGINA V. PITMAN,
containing the whole of the Proceedings at
the Police Court, full report of the trial in
Criminal Sessions, with connected Cor-
respondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the
Case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK
AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.
China Mail Office.

Intimations.

LONDON AGENCY,

MESSRS. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

4, Guildhall Chambers, 33, Baringhall St.,

E.C.

PASSAGES.—Better berths can be ob-
tained through us by all lines than by
passengers applying by letter or engaging
directly. Reductions obtained when
possible. No charge is made, every trouble
is taken to secure the best berth, and on-
board notices, list of passengers, &c.,
furnished. Upon application the fullest
information as to outgoing steamers fur-
nished.

BAGGAGE.—We wish to lay before
clients the advantages of despatching
through our firm. We can collect baggage
from any part of the United Kingdom at a
through rate to the vessel. Passengers can
send their heavy baggage in advance and
without further trouble receive it upon
arrival from our Agents in Hongkong.

The fullest particulars and directions given
when baggage is going with owner, labels
furnished and the heavier baggage collected
and placed on board a few days before the
Steamer starts.

INSURANCES effected at very low rates.
Animals insured against mortality in trans-
it at moderate rates.

ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.—When ad-
vised by letter beforehand our representa-
tives will meet passengers, and at once clear
baggage, thereby saving the heavy expenses
if warehoused over for a few days. Clear
lists of contents of packages and of parcels
of dutiable articles are forwarded.

PARCELS, PACKAGES AND GOODS
received by us and forwarded by next out-
going vessel or by route most advantageous
to clients. Insurances effected upon the
smallest articles. All information given to
friends at home as to mode of packing
necessary, proper address &c. See Pay-
ments.

GOODS purchased at lowest rates in the
London markets. Orders executed for any
article, however small, but to effect saving
in freight it is advisable to dump orders
as far as possible. Any article received for
repair and returned at earliest. See Pay-
ments.

PAYMENTS must be made here in Eng-
land, either privately, through a business
house, or by a credit arranged in Hong-
kong to be drawn against here in London.
Shipping documents and invoices attached
handed over against payment of account.

MISCELLANEOUS.—We carry out
any description of miscellaneous business
which requires attention in England. Let-
ters may be addressed to our care. Prices
lists of any special articles forwarded if
requested. Orders for the Co-operative
Stores received, executed and shipped.

To show in some measure what we can
do for our clients, we give below the follow-
ing:

CARRIES ICE MACHINES.—Landed
in Hongkong (including stow, wrapper, 2
Thermometers, 2 Decanters, Sherbert, Flat
Tub and Tub and all charges paid, packed
and insured against all risks, at the follow-
ing rates:

The 2 lb. Machine, £10.
Despatched by first steamer on receipt of
draft. "I have had my Carré's 4 lb. Ice
Machine in constant use for five years and
will never be without one again." From
Ceylon Civil Servant.

THE AYLESBURY CART.—Made by
H. P. Pass, Maker to the Rothschilds
of the Duke of Buckingham &c. In three
sections, landed in Hongkong, duty and all
charges paid, securely packed in wood and
insured against all risks.

No. 1, For Horse 13 to 14 Hands, £47.10s.
" 2, " 14 " 15 " 52.10s.
" 3, " 15 " 16 " 57.10s.

Vanished body (pointed) of perfect
lancewood shafts, Collings' patent axle
with solid flaps, lamps, cushions, every
thing complete. Seasoned wheels. Light,
roomy, perfect draught, well made for lady
getting in or out, nothing superfluous or
bulky. Despatched as soon as possible on
receipt of draft.

FLAXES.—The flaxes of any London
makers, specially prepared for foreign use,
landed in Hongkong duty and all charges
paid, packed in the lined case and insured
all risks. Terms £3 in addition to advertised
rates. Price lists on application of makers.

NICKLE KEYSLESS GUARDSWATCH.—
This is a Keyless Lever open metal,
with very heavy case of German silver,
Nickel, with flat crystal glass, bold dial
and throughout extra strong, specially in-
tended for hard wear. Price £3 5s., sent
securely packed by post. Cash with order.

This watch is made by one of the first
makers in England.

AMMUNITION.—Cartridge cases, felt
wads, caps, shot of all sizes and all other
requisites except powder, purchased direct
from Kays, 15 % Discount allowed upon
orders.

GENS.—We can strongly recommend
Messrs F. Bland & Sons' guns, having
shipped many of them abroad. Always
heavy good accounts with them.

"Kosper's" Guns, come in brass
forward, hammer out of line of sight, patent
lock and fastener, rebounding locks, English
drum barrels in 10, 12, 20, 30, 40, 50,
Price £3 5s. with choke bore barrels 21
extra. Hundreds of testimonials strongly
recommending this gun, home and abroad.
List on application.

SPORTING REQUISITES of every
description purchased—India rubber boots,
Borthen's cheap canvas collapsible boots,
linen rubber shoes, tents of every size,
cane, camp furniture—the fullest particu-
lars as to prices, measurement, &c. fur-
nished.

WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES.—The
complete, the luxury, the cleanliness,
comfort, of these mattresses are as yet little
known abroad. We showed them to a gen-
tleman just returning to Ceylon, he took
out three, and now writes us "Beds a com-
plete success, everyone is fond in their
praises and in a short time I believe no other
will be used." These wire mattresses do
not sag in the middle as some of earlier
construction: they are stretched on a Pitch
Pine frame, most easily taken to pieces,
can be put together again in a few minutes,
weight 50 lbs. (6 ft. 2, by 3 ft. 6 size),
Kosper's 3 cubic feet, strong, allows com-
plete adaptation to the form of the body,
deliciously cool, yet comfortable and ex-
ceedingly like a feather bed. Two people
can move about without inconveniencing
either sleeper, and complete isolation is
obtained. They fit on to any bed, convert-
ing the most ancient wooden bedstead into
an elastic luxurious couch. Made in stock
from 6 ft. 2 by 2 ft. 11 to 6 ft. 2 by
6 ft. 2. Nine different breadths. When
taken to pieces they pack all as above, and
can be cheaply shipped. We ask for one
trial of one of the greatest comforts of mo-
dernity. Lists with full particulars
sent on application.

HUTCHINSON & CO., 4, Guildhall Cham-
bers, 33 Baringhall Street, London, Pur-
chasing Agents and Shippers, Passages
secured, Baggage forwarded, Insurances
effected, Arrival in England, Parcels re-
ceived and forwarded, Packages received
and forwarded, Goods received and for-
warded. Miscellaneous Business in stock
taken. Orders for anything executed.
Carré's Ice Machines (the only ones for the
tropics), the Aylesbury Cart, Pianos,
Watches, Ammunition, Guns, Sporting Re-
quisites, Spring Mattresses.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

SEVENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet
the wants of many students of Chinese
caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and
Queries on China and Japan," has reached
its Twelfth Volume. The Review discusses
topics which are uppermost in the
minds of students of the "Far East" and
about which every intelligent person con-
cerned with China or Japan is desirous of
acquiring trustworthy information. It in-
cludes many interesting Notes and original
papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology,
Folklore, Geography, History, Literature,
Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities,
and Social Manners and Customs, etc., &c.,
China, Japan, Korea, and the "Far East."
The Review is published weekly, new de-
partures have been taken, and the Review now
gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and
Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known
writers. It was thought that by extending
the scope of the Review in this direction,
the Magazine would be made more generally
useful.

The Review department receives special
attention, and endeavours are made to
present a careful and concise record of
Literature on China, etc., and to give
criticisms embodying sketches of the Most
recent works on such topics. Authors and
publishers are equally invited to forward works
to "Editor, China Review, care of China
Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued
and form an important means of obtaining
and diffusing among students know-
ledge on obscure points.

The Correspondence column also affords
facilities for the interchange of views and
discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are re-
ceived. The papers are contributed by the
members of the various societies, and
publishers, and are forwarded to the Editor
and also by the Missionary bodies among
whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers,
Edw. Bretschneider, Hirth, and Hanes, Pro-
fessor Legge, and Messrs Baller, Walters,
Stern, Phillips, and others.

Books, Pamphlets, &c., 2 cents each.
Giles, and Pison, all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per
annum, postage included—payable in ad-
vance.

Orders for binding volumes will be
promptly attended to. Address: "Man-
ager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should sub-
scribe to this scholarly and enterprising Re-
view."—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

"The China Review" is a most ex-
cellent table of contents. It is a most in-
valuable work, and one which every student
of Chinese should possess."—The Chinese
Review.

"The Review contains several articles
of interest and value."—North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October
fully maintains the high standard of ex-
cellence which characterises that publi-
cation, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talogists will find an interesting and
valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche,
on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking, showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books contains a very generous and
sympathetic review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting."—North-China
Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to possess."—The Chinese Review.

"The Review contains a number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very interest-
ing, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Me-
talog